INDIGNANT VETERANS.

THEY RESENT AN INSULTING PROPOSITION MADE BY DEMOCRATIC LEADERS.

A FEW SAMPLES OF THE FLOOD OF ANSWERS THE SO-CALLED "NATIONAL VETERANS"

TARIFF REFORM LEAGUET IS JUST NOW DELUGED WITH.

That curious annex to the Democratic Free Trade and Wildeat Money Machine, known as the "National Veterans' Tariff Reform League," the ostensible domicile of which is in a room at No. 94 Fifth-ave., has been sending out circulars to army veterans all over the country soliciting their votes for Cleveland and Stevenson, and asking them to serve as canvassing agents for the Democratic party. The manner in which the veterans resent this impertinence is to be seen in the following letters, taken from among a great mass of similar responses:

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Inclosed find my answer to Veterans' Tariff Reform League, asking me to support Cleveland, etc.
W. W. CRANDALL.

Whitesville, N. Y., Oct. 14, 1892.

Whitesville, N. Y., Oct. 14, 1892.

T. F. Reed, Secretary Veterians' Tariff Reform Lengue, 94 Fifth-ave., New York.

Sir: I have a letter from you asking, among other things, that I sign and send to you an application for membership of your kagae, and to pledge myself to do all I can to aid in the election of Cleveland and stevenson, etc., etc. You say "you think the time has arrived when the veterans as a party desire the support and esteem of all organizations." Please support and esteem of all organizations." Please support and esteem of all organizations." Please support and esteem of all organizations. We ask our just dues, nothing more or less. We are asked by you to support Cleveland and company, but we distinctly remember that Mr. C., posing as an extremely conscientious man, could not sign the so-called Dependent Pension 184, but could vice lumdreds of special bills that had been passed by a Democratic House and a Republican Senate, and at the same time could give a man who had violated its oath to support the Constitution, and passed by a Democratic House and a Republican Senate, and at the same time could give a man who had violated its oath to support the Constitution, and striven to destroy the Government we saved, a seal on the bench of the supreme Court (i. Q. C. Lamars, and we remember, too, when a renegade from Wisconsin (Bragg) stooped to vilify those who suitered in Retief prisons, calling them cowards, stragglers and other vile names, he was immediately given a fat job as Minister to Mexico.

You refer us to the Hon, C. M. Depew on Cleveland, the is we come to the other and is no doubt a very

You refer us to the Hon, C. M. Depew on Cleveland. He is we'come to his opinion, and is no doubt a very side man, but we ask no man to judge of Grover Cleveland's fitness for the Presidency. He has been tried and found waiting in every quality, besides we have a commade now in the office, who has proven himself a man of rare ability, sterling integrity, as thorough Christian gentleman and a brave solder, who can remember those who with him brought our country through her great trouble to peace and prosperity. He has done nobly four years, and we propose to try him four years more. Vote for Cleveland! No, please excuse us, we cap't see it in that light.

Yours, etc., W. W. CRANDALL.

Co. F. 4th Iown Infantry.

To the Editor of The Tribane.

Sir: Inclosed I send you some documents received by me to-day which explain themselves. My reasons or returning them are that they were sent to the remainder of the send of the send of the send to the and expecting that he would keep his word and be a riend to the old soldiers, in which expectation I must

To the Editor of The Tribune? Sir: The inclosed documents were this forenoon received by me, to which I have hastily replied as per copy herein, which you are at liberty to put in print, E. H. KELLOGG. If deemed desirable.

Sit: The thosed documents were this inverses received by me, it will be that the property to pair in print. If demend desirable.

E. H. & ELLISON, No. 1 (1992).

New York, Oct. 11, 1992.

Some Joseph, W. Kay, C. (1992).

Jumps, W. Kay, L. H. & ELLISON, No. 1 (1994).

Jumps, W. Kay, L. H. & ELLISON, No. 1 (1994).

Jumps, W. Kay, L. H. & L. & ELLISON, No. 1 (1994).

Jumps, W. Kay, L. & How received you profess and interity to the pair you have been controlled as a desire for the any control of the party before the profession of closes and the profession of closes and the profession and the profess

they must have an issue, however falsely based. Look at the absurdity of their present Chicago piatform; almost as ridiculous as the one of 1864, wherein the war was declared a failure and a suspension of hostilities demanded; wherein it says a protective tariff is unconstitutional and an outrage upon the people, and in the face of their own oracles and preterded natron saints, for whose memory they now profess almost reverence, who have in the White House heartily approved protective tariff legislation, viz., Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Mouroe and Jackson, the latter of whom threatened the hanging of Calnoun in case he attempted the nullification of the teriff laws, and Mr. Cleveland in responding to the platform upon which he has been perched strides all round it, not touching the silver question, of which he seems very much afraid, and well he may be, but lightly hints without denying the unconstitutionality clause that a little protection may do by way of a bid for votes, on the ground that he is not so vasily at variance with weak-kneed Republicans, Migwumps and sorcheads. I am not the supporter of such a party or such a pair of candidates as you represent. Those pretensions to the sympathy or best interestics of the soldier or the workingman on the part of the Democratic party or its candidates are, in my opinion, simply hypocritical. While they present to them the most plausible possible showing from their standpoint, and through the best ingenuity to be found in their narky, their simple

Catarrh in Children

noiser two years my little gur's life was made minerable by a case of Criarrin. The discharge from the nose was large, constant and very offensive. Her eyes became inflamed, the life swollen and very painful. After taying various remedies, I gave her S. S. S. The first bottle seemed to aggravate the disease, but the symptoms soon abated, and in a short time she was curef.

DR. L. B. RITCHEY, Mackey, Ind. Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

record from way back has shown an inward hatred and hostility to the labering man from the days of slavery to the present, and of the soliter in the interest of our flag from 1sol to this time, and if anything is said or done by that Democratic party or its candidates in behalf of the labering man or the soldier be assured it is in the interest of voiceacting, while true history gives you proof conclusive that all of good that has been achieved for them has come from the hand of the Republican party. Talk about Grover Cleveland's friendship, wherein has it ever been shown? In his constant and oft-repeated vetoes of pendon bills? I am unable to discover any other existences of his friendship in that direction. As regards his friendship for the labering man, it surely cannot or justify chaimed in the face of the presently prevailing in this country under the present protective intill, whereby laber is so well employed and at wages more than double those obtained for the same work in free-trade England. If the truth of history and precedence are an index or guide to the honest voter, it would surely seem to me that his and his commer's true in terests are at this vital period in the support and triumph of the Republican party and its well-tried and patriotic candidates. Renjamin Harrison and Whitelaw Reld, against whose record a stain cannot be found.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I received a letter from your city a few days ago which I don't altogether understand, living as I do away out in the wilds of Indiana. Inclosed I found a little slip which I was expected to sign, and which

a fittle slip witch I was expected to sigh, and watch reads as follows:

National Veterans Tariff Reform Learne.

Room 2, 194 Fifth Avenue, New York.

I hereby apply for membership in the above association, and pledge my best efforts to aid the election of eleveland and sleverson, and to further the interests of Tariff Reform during this campaign.

Reing somewhat timid and afraid of strangers and

strange communications, I thought I would inquire into the matter a little before becoming a Tariff Re-

a time President of the United States, and as such wa indeed a great friend of the veterans, for among other little things he did for them was the using his little veto about 524 times to prevent them from being coffee coolers, red-nosed patrio's; bottle scarred veterans, etc.

Now, somehow, I didn't think that was just the thing for the veteran's friend to do, but I live away off down here, as I said before, and don't know, thought certainly he must have been a soldier him to manifest such sympathy for them. so I look a little further and I find that said Grover served his country in her hour of peril, in the thickest of the fight, by proxy. Well, so much for that scidlers'

wrong man. I was a Democrat and voted for they and expecting that he would keep his word and be a friend to the old soldiers, in which expectation I must say I was sadly disappointed.

A great many thing happointed during his Administration which showed conclusively to me that I as well as other soldiers who voted for him were in the wrong boat, not only by his own acts, but by those of his subordinates also. I will give you an instance that happened here in our own city.

At a public dinner given at the Olean House among others present was the Attorney-General of the United States, the Hon. C. S. Carey, Mr. Cleveland's boson friend. During the progress of the dinner some one happened to speak of the old soldier. This seemed to stir up the bosom friend immensely, and he blurted out immediately: "To hell with the old soldier business. We have done too much for them already." I made up my mind that he voiced the sentiments of his master and his party, and I was a Democration lorger, and handreds of old soldiers in Allegany and locationagus countries followed suit.

Will you kindly return the inclosed documents from whence they came and tell the servedary of the concern that he will save money by sending no more of his reading matter out to this part of the country, and please tell blim also that if Grover Cleveland is not elected to the Presidency until he gets the votes of the angel Gabriel will find him still a private that the angel Gabriel will find him still a private that the angel Gabriel will find him still a private for the recording party. The provides and swarping lies with the natives around the classed precincts of Euzzard's Ray. OLD SOLDIER.

Olean, N. Y., Oct. 20, 18502.

To the Editor of The Tribune. erans' friend, Major General A. E. Stevenson', and find also that he served his country by proxy. I sup-pose he was too bashful to take the front rank himself, I find also that he was a member of a society called

To the Editor of The Tribune. The enclosed copy of letter to Theo. F. Reed tells its own story. Reed's letter is sent to veterans all AUGUSTUS HARRINGTON. wer the country. Warsaw, N. Y., October 10, 1892,

the polls.

Velerans realize the cost of preserving the Union
This cost is one measure of its value to them. Sacri



Bee has made them sensitive. They remember that, Cleveland whote a letter, to be read in Charleston, exhorting American youth to study the doctrines of the man who was logically responsible for the War of the Rebellion, and who must stand for all time as the typical disamionist, John C. Calboun. They do not forzet that be ordered, and the American recopie could not permit, the return of battle-flags whose capture cost the blood of myriads of their courses. These sacred trophics of the loyalty and patriotism of the boys in blue; these mute, glorious object-lessens for American vosuth in the nobility and the need of the devotion that preserved this nation. Yet you argo yeterans to desert Comrade Harrison after four years of unchallenged administration, and yote for Cleveland. With Comrade Slocum, a veteran benocrat, "I would like to know how any soldier can yote for two men both drafted on the same day against a man who served his country as loyally as Harrison did in the time of peril." With Comrade skeldes, whose Democrate with the subject of pensions."

It is not the fact that Cleveland vetoed pension of the subject of pensions."

It is not the fact that Cleveland vetoed pension bills, it is the spirit that dictated, the manifest inspiration of, bit vetoes that is justly offensive; this spiration of, bit vetoes that is justly offensive; this there is a "veterans" league. That favors the election of Cleveland and Sievenson. There was a colored Democratic club on parade in New-York last week. There are white blackbirds.

No, no, no comrade, this will not do! When the lever is a "veterans" league. That favors the clection of Cleveland and Sievenson. There was a colored to pensecratic club on parade in New-York last week. There are white blackbirds.

No, no, no contrade, this will not do! When the lever of Gettveland and Sievenson.

Solders demand a free ballot and a fair count who sever our far floats and our laws prevail; freedom fra commettion with paper hisor beyond the sension and winds and our laws prevail f

In Toronto ordinary horses are almost unsalable

wing, in part, to the introduction of electricity in the streetear lines, but chiefly because the McKinley act shuts the Canadian farmer out of the United States market. For combing wool the Ontarlo farmer gets Canadian farmers would have to be reduced cor-respondingly. For his garden truck the farmer on

aid, in which he took the case of a farmer who had 100 acres on each side of the boundary, and who on marketing the barley grown on the American side got the American price, whereas when he carried the bar municipal license fee is to deter the non-resident from competing with the resident for the town patronage, to protect, in other words, the resident in his community rights and privileges, rather than to help pay

1 markered is the United states. That is their only market, and they are practically excluded from it by the present duty. The consequence of that duty is that Canadian fishermen are at the mercy of the Americans; they are made hewers of wood and drawers of water for the Americans. They are ob-The American fish-buyers purchase their fish at a nominal price and control the American market. Let any one go down the St. Lawrence on a summer trip, as many of us do, and call from the deck of the steamer to a fisherman in his boat and see for what a nominal price you can secure the whole of his catch. That arises from the fact of the Capadian shermen being completely under the control of the foreigner, of the American,"

A what is true of Canadam as a rate of an insta-canadam farm products, whose only available market is in the United States. In every case the Canadam farmer pays the United States duty at the boundary line. Mr. Farrow, a Tory member of the Dominton Parliament, and a farmer himself, said in one of the tariti debates:

first of all, to pay the toll exacted by Congress, and our good money goes chinking into Uncie Sam's pocket,

the greater chempers of farm products in Canada proves that the McKinley bill is robbing the working men, and that if the agricultural schedule were repeated, it would be money in his pecket. The theory is that if Free Trade were established between the limited States and Canada the Ganadian farmer would be content to take the prices to the same level. If so, it would be incorrected to the same level. If so, it would be content to take the prices to the same level. If so, it would go hard with the New York would be compared to the best farm lands in the neighborhood of rice Canadian farmers of New York would be compared to the best farm lands in the neighborhood of the best farm lands in the neighborhood of the lands of the best farm lands in the neighborhood of the lands of the present of the lands of the

Prominent Physicians assure Caswell, Massey & Co. that in numerous cases patients

have been able to take and retain "Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, with Pepsin and Quinine."

although utterly unable to take any other Emulsion or plain Cod Liver Oil. Caswell, Massey & Co.'s Emulsion is far the most nourishing and strengthening. Sold by all Druggists.

POPULAR OBSERVATIONS.

THE ETHICS OF PROTECTION. AS THE FAMILY AND THE COMMUNITY GUARDI THEIR RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES, 50

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: When a Republican is called upon to defend the policy of protection to American Industries, he

The contraction of the order of the Tribunes.

Not in the country the contract this will be desirable for destroying waveled the contract the contract that the contract the contract that the c

prices naturally tend downward in proportion to the amount of competition there may be. The people of a village, tewn of city regard them selves as collectively constituting a kind of family. Like some families, too, they sometimes regard them-selves with great complacement and satisfaction, and sock upon other and rival towns with a feeling of pre-eminence. They all "point with pride" to those things which exalt the name or fame of their "own fair their own municipal they also realously guard their own municipal MISSTATEMENTS OF DEMOCRATIC city." They also realously guard their dan induced interests when they clash in ady way with those of some neighboring community or the non-resident. If the latter desires to sell anything to the citizens of any incorporated place, he must first take out a sir: Among all the gross slanders of which the supporters of Mr. Cleveland have been guilty since supporters of Mr. Cleveland have been more the Canadian farmer.

The Canadian sought to know who pays the duty.

The Republican speakers are making good use of an extract from a speech by the late Sir Join Macdonaid, in which he took the case of a farmer, who had

living within the influence of that mill will be benefited in some way. The farmer will find a ready home market for the products of his land, the store-keepers' business will flourish, all the handcrafts will find remunerative employment, professional prvices will be in demand-in short, every citizen will participate in the presperity that reigns at the mill. While the brains and the capital of the millowner has made this presperity possible, the capital set is also dependent upon labor and supplies the fruit of other labor. The ability to acquire or fruit of other labor. The ability to acquire or names capital is far less common than great skill a handleraft; and yet, if the skilled craftsman cannot get on without capital behind him-neither can apital be profitably employed without the aid of capital be profitably employed without the aid of shilled and unshilled labor, capital and labor are not naturally antagonistic—they are really counterparts. It is only when one seeks to gain some advantage over the other that collision comes. Capital and labor are the slamese twins of political economy. As prosperity at the mill brings the blessings of remuneralive occupation to the citizens of a community are surely on the other hand does of a community, so surely on the other hand does disaster to the mill entail adversity on the community; and it may not end there. Supplies for the mill may come from distant communities—distant states perhaps—in which case the circle affected by either prosperity or adversity might be a wide We like in a vast country that has fabrilous re-

taxation."

The Canadian Liberals say the same tiding. They are advocating unrestricted reciprocity or free-trade with the United States, and their point is that the removal of the custom houses along the international boundary would augment the price of everyting the Canadian farmer, fisherman, lumberman and miner have to sell by relieving them of the McKinley taxes. When facts of this sort are pressed upon Democratic speakers, they usually change front. If there are any mechanics in the audience, and reply that the greater cheapness of farm products in Canada proves that the McKinley bill is robbing the working man, and that if the agricultural schedule were repealed, it would be money in the surface of the sense of the General Government. It is to the Republican party that the people must look for a continuance of the legislation necessary to the development of these industries and the extension of our commerce, so that our surplus products and manufactures may be depended upon to accomplish the work—it can be depended upon to accomplish the work. There are two guiding principles that have been steadily kept in view by that party ever since it

civilized world. There is no inconsistency involved the general principles upon which this economic ques tion is based. A family is a collection of individuals, a community, town or city is essentially a collection of families, a State an aggregation of communities, and the Republic a family of states. The family idea runs through and dominates every one of these forms of organized government; and it would be in consistent, indeed, if the freest possible intercours were not permitted between the States.

Every good citizen is, or should be, solicitous for the property and well being of every other citizennot only in his own family, his own community, his own State; but he should strive to promote the Interests of every other community, every other State A large majority of our people earn their living in ome way. Only a small minority of them live upon incomes derived from investments. The aver nge consumer, therefore, not only buys what has been produced or manufactured by some other worker, her he must sell his own services to some one before he can make purchases in any market; and if he expects to get a reasonable price for those services. he must in reason be willing to concede as much to his fellow-worker as he demands for himself. He must not be too anxious to buy cheaply, because his fellow wage-earner has rights equal to his own that he is bound to respect. Experience has demon-

If you are a citizen of this country: if you believe in American institutions and American wages, go to your election precinct to-day and register! This is the last day of registration. Put your name down early!

nunicipal treasury for the privilege. Every one sees the present campaign began none have been more he wisdom and the justice of the imposition of this flagrant than the off-repeated statement that the a pay his share of the expenses of the municipal of Mr. Cleveland. This assertion, born of the im-

the American pelce, whereas when he carried the harby raused on the Canadian side to market be had to pay the United States duty, which was deducted from the price. Here is an interesting passage from Strate in the Canadian Parliament in support of the Washington treaty of 1871, the fishery clauses of which admitted Canadian fish free into the United States until their expiry in 1885;

"The only market in the world for Canadian No. 1 market is the United States. That is their only market in the United States. That is their only market in the United States. That is their only market in the United States. That is their only market in the United States and privileges, rather than to help pay municipal expense.)

If one member of a community is conspicuously from community are community will be more or less directly or indirectly prosperous also. Every one divided the sons of the wealthy and of those of moderate means, and many youths poor in purse, who work their way through college largely or entirely by their own efforts all actuated by the community is conspicuously from all sections of the wealthy and of those of moderate means, and many youths poor in purse, who work their way through college largely or entirely by their own efforts all actuated by the community is conspicuously from all sections of the wealthy and of those of moderate means, and many youths poor in purse, who work their way through college largely or entirely by their own and the community will be more or less directly prosperous also. Every one living within the influence of that mill will be beneated to probably the most proposed to probably the most persons of this slander, I am fortunately able to demonstrate its falsity, as applied to probably the most persons of this slander, I am fortunately able to demonstrate its falsity, as applied to probably the most persons of the wealthy as a probably the most persons of the wealthy and of those of moderate means, and many youths poor in purse, who were constructed in the construction of the co

land's supporters, confirmation would certainly be found among the undergraduates of Yale University. What are the facts? This particular body of educated young men gives lie to these falsehoods with an emyoung men according to the son of ex-Secretary Whitney is a prominent and popular young man in the academic department with many friends, and is re-specied by the entire body of undergraduates, as i am informed. Early in the campaign he and certain chosen associates put forth special efforts to form a Cleveland and Stevenson campaign club among the students of Yale University. His father, William C Whitney, of whose career all Yale men are proud generously offered to provide uniforms and other equipments. Not long afterward a Harrison and Reld campaign club was started, but under no such favorable accidents in its inception as attended the birth of its rival. Under date of October 26, 1892, I have a note giving me information of the present member-ship of the two campaign clubs, and it is most in-

teresting and encouraging.
The undergraduates of the academic and scientific departments number about 1,500 of these there have joined the Harrison and Reig Club. The Cleveland and Stevenson Club

The flases of the Cleveland Club has been a source f much good natured merriment. One of the hangers on about the campus, a stalwart darky, recently

on about the campus, a stalwart darky, recently paraded the college grounds with a banner bearing the iegend; —Won't some one please Join the Cleveland and Stevenson Campaign (Club)?

I cannot recall the details of statistics of a similiar character for the years 1884 and 1888, but I have a strong impression that the preponderance in favor of the Republican candidates, while considerable, was not of the overwhelming character that the above figures show to exist at the present time. This is a glorious record for Yale; while I do not doubt that similar statistics from other universities and colleges will show nearly as large a majority in favor of the Republican candidates in this year 1892, until they are forthcoming I must claim the banner for my own beloved Mma Mater.

New-York, Oct. 27, 1892.

IN DOUBT AS TO HIS PLACE OF RESIDENCE. o the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: I am a Republican and write for information colnist, and paid one month's rent in advance, and on October 8 I moved all household goods, wearing apparel for myself and family in the house, had stoves put up, etc., but owing to the sickness of my child, did not come from my camp at Canada Lake, in the same county, to sleep in the house till the night of October 12, but I had made known my intention of making No. 32 Lincolnest, as my home from October 1. I was registered in this district on October 15, no objections being made, but on Wednesday of this week (to-day) I was waited upon by a prominent Democrat in my district, who said I had no vote, as I had not in my district, who said I had no vote, as I had not lived thirty days in the district, and I would be challenged if I did vote and arrested if I swere my vote in. He said the moving of forniture and paying rent did not make that house my home till I had slept and eaten there. I claim otherwise. Would won please give me your opinion in The Tribune as to my rights?

Gloversville, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1892.

(The mere renting of a house would not make you a resident of it, though Mr. Cleveland, the Democratic capilidate for the Presidency has recommended.

Democratic candidate for the Presidency, has registered from a house which he, it is said, has not personally occupied until within thirty days of Election Day. On the other hand it is not necessory that you should sleep at a house to make it your place of residence. If you were at the house



An Explanation.

How a person can gain in flesh by the use of Johann Hoff's Malt Extract. Because it contains, in an active form, the agents necessary in digestion. Good digestion is necessary for the maintenance of health. When you are losing flesh, when your appetite fulls you contains. for the maintenance of health. When you are losing flesh, when your appetite fauls you, or after recovery from sickness, you will find the use of the genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract most valuable for building up your weakened constitution. Don't delay to use it. You will find it a delicious remedy. Be sure to obtain the "genuine," which has the signature of "Johann Hoff" on the neck of every hottle. Eisner & Mendelson Co., New-York.

and took personal possession of it and occupied it in any way as a home on or before October 8 you would be entitled to vote. If you exercised no other act of occupancy than to send your furniture to the house your right might be doubtful, but if you personally occupied it even without sleeping there it was your home.-Ed.)

Before you can vote you must be registered! Go to the proper place in your election district to-day and have your name put upon the rolls! The Board of Registry must be in session from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m.

TAMMANY NATURALIZATION TRICKS. WHAT ONE CITIZEN SAW IN A SHORT SPACE OF TIME.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Upon reading your report, some days ago, as

to the frands being perpetrated in the County Courthouse upon persons waiting to be naturalized, I interested myself to learn the facts, and witnessed the following extraordinary (1) proceeding. A Tammany run-ner, with three Italians, came into one of the clerks' offices and held a whispered conversation with one of the officials. After a few moments this official proceeded with the party to one of the offices, at the door of which there was a long line of persons waiting to be naturalized, extending from the top story of the Courthouse to the bottom. I followed them and watched the proceeding. The official went into the clerk's office, and in less than two minutes reappeared, signalled the Tammany man and his three Italians, took them inside the clerk's office, passed two policemen, and they were immediately steated and the leputy clerk at once proceeded to prepare their papers. Having seen this I immediately applied to the deputy

clerk of the court and requested that these men be obliged to retire to the bottom of the line. He called the policeman on guard at the door and asked if any one had come in out of his order. The latter said he "hadn't seen anybody." Upon my insisting that I had witnessed the entire proceeding, the deputy stated that the chief clerk could alone settle the matter. After some little time I saw the chief clerk and made the same request. He stated that he had issued orders that no one should come in out of his place on the line, but that he could not compet its enforcement, and wanted to know if it was a crime for people who couldn't wait, to come in ahead of the line. He subsequently ordered these three men to the bottom of the line and did what he could, in this instance, to see fair play. The Italians, on being ordered but, lingered around the doorway inside the room, and were told by a deputy and a policeman to "stay where they were."

a deputy and a policeman to "siny where they were." On my insisting that they should be compelled to retire, they were put out, and I subsequently saw them witting about near the office of the official who originally took them in, but not on the line.

I then spent about an hour waiting at the door of the clerk's office, and, by again protesting, did what I could to prevent the wholesale running in of men ahead of the line by Tanmany heelers. Men were continually going in and out of the office, and on my requesting the policeman in charge to have what their business was before admitting them to the naturalization clerk, he became violently angry, and should out that I "must be very carious," and that he "was not there for that purpose," but to "keep the line streight."

that I "must be very carious," and that he "was not there for that purpose," but to "keep the line straight."

There were scores of men who had been waiting on the line for many hours, and the man at the head of the line, whose turn it was, was compelled to wait while Tammany men, with white slips of paper, were allowed to cheat him out of his time and his right of immediate attention.

Is this a fraud upon honest citizens, or have our former ideas as to justice and fair play to be revised? Shall we ever get hohest elections in New-York City till Tammany is wiped out.

New-York, Oct. 28, 1892.

THE REV. THOMAS, DIXON, JR'S REPLY. HE THINKS IT STRANGE THAT ROBINS SHOULD BE CLASSED AMONG SONG BIRDS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

hunting trip, and on the train coad the reports of my alleged killing of sengidrds on Staten Island. There reports, particularly those fathered by the United Press, are mostly melodramatic fiction, and

my alleged atterances a pare invention.

The facts are as follows: I have not felt well of late, and have been compelled to take as much outdoor exercise as possible. Tue-shay noon I went over to state a Island, to my old home, to practise wing shouther before taking a but for partial express and shouting before taking a hunt for ruffed grouse and woodcock in Pennsylvania which I had planned and from which I have just returned with a good score.

I practised on sparrows and robins, supposing them
both pests.—I killed thirty one of these birds in three hours practice. Mr. Lish arrested me for killing songbirds." This arrest was made with most feverish haste and bratality. He was trembling from read to foot with the excited instincts of a sulpire thinking of his possible share of the spoils, and when I asked him for his authority, he drew his club from beneath his cloak and rusning at me, tried to bush me down without the slightest provocation. I called a carriage and drove to Justice Ackers's house. The birds were counted and the fine naid, Mr. Lisk sciemuly swearing for the sale of \$10 that four common sparrows were thrushes! I did not resem in the justice's private office more than five minutes, and tot one syllable of the alleged conversation took place.

not one syllable of the alleged conversation took place.

In my or uton it would be most unseemly for a preacher or anybody else to kill a songhird. But this is the first intimation I have ever received that a robin is a songhird. It was of course a valuable piece of information. At least, I paid \$155 for it. In my patter seems the robin is a few from helps considered. native south the rolds, so far from being considered a songbird, is regarded as a disreputable, gluttonous pest. On Staten Island, however, he has been deiffed. In my soul I am sorry for the people whose stock of song is so low us to prize us divine the crv of the robin. I repent in ashes. I would not knowingly ruffle the feelings of a savage by taking the brass ormaments from his nose, for he doubtless thinks them

ornaments from his non-heautiful.
Still I cannot help marvelling at the keepness of Still I cannot help marvelling at the keepness of Still I cannot help marvelling at the keepness of Still I cannot help marvelling at the keepness of Still I cannot help marvelling at the keepness of Still I cannot help marvelling at the keepness of Still I cannot help marvelling at the keepness of Still I cannot help marvelling at the keepness of Still I cannot help marvelling at the keepness of Still I cannot help marvelling at the keepness of Still I cannot help marvelling at the keepness of Still I cannot help marvelling at the keepness of Still I cannot help marvelling at the keepness of Still I cannot help marvelling at the keepness of Still I cannot help marvelling at the keepness of Still I cannot help marvelling at the keepness of the law makes in a second of the still in the keepness of the law makes in a second of the still in the second of the still in the second of the se Still I cannot help marveiling at the accuracy of a robin. That man in my opinion should have a medal, I hope the game commissioners will take a part of my fine to start the fund. The man who can discover music in the cry of a robin could doubtless find a symphony of Beethoven in the my mements of a sand-fiddler if given encouragement; and I doubt not that such a man would succeed at last in locating the lost chord in the bray of an ass. Gentus should be encouragement.

mraged.
For the next few days I shall devote myself strictly
For the next few days I shall devote myself strictly

to figer hunting, and if as successful as with robit Fit not complain at the expenses. New-York, Oct. 28, 1892. THOMAS DIXON, JR.

KEEP YOUR RESIDENCE TILL AFTER ELECTION.
To the Editor of The Tribune.
Sir: I am obliged to move on November 1, 1892, from the place where I now live to a place just across the street, but it is out of my Assembly district. I will not lose my vote if I have to go and sleep on the doorstep of my old residence until after election.
Can you tell me any way I can be protected? Say,
for instance, can I leave some of my furniture there, or
can I do anything to vote if I must move? S. Y.
New-York, Oct. 24, 1892.

If you do not in any way occupy your new home and continue to have any hold on your pree-ent place of residence, you can vote from it. The law generally is that you retain your domicile until you assume a new one, but your occupancy of your home should be, if possible, a real one Perhaps you can hire a room at the house and not move personally to the new home of your family until after Election Day .- Ed.)

MORE WORK OF THE DEMOCRATIC BUNCO MEN. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: In the Est of vice-presidents at the GermanAmerican Democratic meeting held at Cooper Institute
last night the names of myself and one of my partners

were used without our consent.

We beg to say that we are not in accord with the views expressed at their meeting. It is our intention to support the Republican candidates, Harrison and Reid.

Naumburg, Kraus, Laner & Co., Nos. 657 and 456 Broadway, Oct. 26, 1892.